ment in comparison to India as China offers preferential taxation treatment to the foreign investors and the Government procedure being simple causing least trouble to the foreign investors so that they could immediately begin implementing their projects;

(b) if so, what remedial action Government have taken or propose to take to attract more FDI in the country; and

(c) whether Government propose to review all the outdated existing procedures and remove them immediately to attract more FDI in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The various policy initiatives detailed in the Statement on Industrial Policy, 1991 and other economic liberalizations announced by Government, are aimed, inter-alia, at attracting larger foreign investment in the country. Since the announcement of these policy initiatives, there has been considerable buoyancy in approvals granted for foreign direct investment in the country. As against the proposals envisaging foreign direct investment of Rs. 128.32 crores in 1990 and Rs. 534.11 crores in 1991, the foreign direct investment approved in 1992 was Rs. 3887.54 crores and Rs. 3951.96 crores during the current year upto June.

Government constantly review the policy framework for foreign investrors to ensure that India can compete effectively with countries that have been successful in attracting foreign investment.

मारूति उद्योग लिमिटेड द्वारा कारों के उत्पादन के लिए निर्धारित किया गया लक्ष्य

594. **श्री अनन्त राय देवशंकर दवे**: क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मारूति उद्योग लिमिटेड ने अगले पांच वर्षों के दौरान विभिन्न मैक की अपनी कारों के उत्पादन के लिए कितना लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया है;

(ख) क्या मारूति उद्योग लिमिटेड ने अपने विस्तारीकरण की कोई कार्य योजना सरकार के समक्ष प्रस्तुत की है, और सरकार द्वारा कितनी धनराशि के शेयर बेचे गये हैं; इसके परिणामस्वरूप कम्पनी को कितना घाटा हुआ है;

(ग) क्या मारूति उद्योग लिमिटेड ने पूंजी बाजार से संसाधन जुटाने के लिये सरकार के समक्ष कोई प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत किया है और क्या यह अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय ऋण बाजार से संसाधन जुटाने के लिये भी प्रयत्नशील है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय औद्योगिक विकास विभाग में राज्य मंत्री और उद्योग मंत्रालय (भारी उद्योग विभाग) में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती कृष्णा साही): (क) मारूति उद्योग लिमिटेड (एम॰ यू॰ एल॰) ने अपनी उत्पादन क्षमता 1,30,000 से बढ़ाकर 2,00,000 वाहन प्रति वर्ष करने हेतु एक विस्तारीकरण योजना शुरू की है और 1995-96 तक क्षमता में वृध्दि हो जाने की संभावना है । वाहनवार उत्पाद-मिश्र प्रत्येक वर्ष के लिए बाजार की मांग पर निर्भर करेगा ।

(ख) मारूति उद्योग लिमिटेड ने क्षमता विस्तार के लिए अपनी परियोजना रिपोर्ट सरकार को फरवरी, 1991 में प्रस्तुत की थी, जिसे सरकार द्वारा जून, 1992 में अनुमोदित कर दिया गया । चूंकि अब मारूति उद्योग लिमिटेड सरकारी कम्पनी नहीं है, अत: यह अपनी कार्रवाई योजनाएं सरकार को प्रस्तुत नहीं करती ।

सरकार ने अब तक 100 रुपये प्रत्येक के 34,400 इक्विटी शेयर मारूति उद्योग लिमिटेड कर्मचारी सहयोग निधि को बेचे हैं जिनका ब्यौरा नीचे दर्शाया गया है;

क्रम सं॰	शेयरों की संख्या	प्रत्येक शेयर बिक्री मूल्य	बिक्री की तारीख
1.	26,600	176 रुपये	29-4-91
2.	7,800	211 रुपये	18-5-92

कम्पनी को इसके कारण कोई घाटा नहीं हुआ है ।

(ग) और (घ) मारूति उद्योग लिमिटेड ने पूंजी बाजार से निधियां जुटाने के लिए कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के समक्ष प्रस्तुत नहीं किया है । तथापि, अपनी इक्विटी में बढ़ोतरी के लिए यह अनेक विकल्पों पर विचार कर रही है । मारूति उद्योग लि॰ ने 220 करोड़ रुपयों के बराबर विदेशी मुद्रा ऋण के लिए जापान के निर्यात आयात बैंक से भी सम्पर्क किया है ।

Expansion of PSUs in Gujarat

595. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE:
SHRI GOPAL G. SOLANKI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any proposals for expansion of the existing public sector undertakings in Gujarat for the years 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Expenditure by BHEL Directors

596. SHRI S. S. BHANDARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what was the amount spent in the last three years by BHEL Directors for furnishing their residences and offices particularly at Bombay and Lucknow, the details of each case; and

(b) whether any steps have been taken to cut such a lavish expenditure; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Closure of Industrial Units in Gujarat

597. SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI:
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there have been industrial units in Panch Mahal District of Gujarat which have availed the Central and State subsidy;

(b) if so, what are the numbers of Industrial Units which have been closed, and since when;

(c) what is the amount to be recovered by Government;

(d) what steps are being taken for recovery of the amount; and

(e) what steps are being taken by Government to re-establish these sick and closed industrial units and generating more employment in tribal districts of Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) District-wise information on Central Investment subsidy is not centrally maintained. However, an amount of Rs. 62.73 crores was reimbursed to the State of Gujarat by way of central investment subsidy since the inception of the scheme.

(b) to (d) RBI compiles data on closed sick/weak non-SSI units involving bank credit statewise. According to the latest RBI statistic as at the end of March 1992 the State of Gujarat has a total of 95 sick/weak units in non-SSI category involving an out standing amount of Rs. 307.16 crores.

(e) The Government have taken a number of steps for revival of sick and closed industrial units. Some of the important ones are given in Statement.

STATEMENT

Steps taken by Government for revival of Sick Industrial Units

The Government have enacted a comprehensive legislation namely 'The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985'. A quasi-judicial body designated as 'The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR)' has been set up under the Act to deal with the problems of the sick industrial companies in an effective manner, which has become operational with effect from the 15th May, 1987.

(2) The Reserve Bank of India have issued guidelines to the banks for strengthening the monitoring systems and for arresting industrial sickness at the incipient stage so that corrective measures are taken in time.

(3) The banks have also been directed by the Reserve Bank of India to formulate rehabilitation packages for the revival of potentially viable units. The banks and finanical institutions evolve rehabilitation packages for the revival of sick units.

(4) Reserve Bank of India have also issued guidelines separately to the banks indicating parameters within which banks could grant reliefs and concessions for rehabilitation of